

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

Lodz was a bloody burden to both Russians and Germans.

The stories told by automobile manufacturers and agents during the winter months almost eclipse Aladdin's tales.

Lord Kitchener ran up against a sample of American newspaper interviewing and—well, he has the usual loophole of being inaccurately quoted.

Few people, comparatively, knew that Secretary of State Bryan had a brother Charlie till Charlie bobbed up for a \$10,000 government appointment. Charlie ought to have remembered about Woodrow Wilson's brother.

The editors of the Harvard Monthly printed a rather questionable story and then waited for censorship by public opinion, thus reversing the usual course of procedure. College journalism has other instances wherein censorship would be a help.

An illustration of how fortunes come and go (chiefly go, in this case) is afforded by the announcement that in merely a year's time a Worcester, Mass., man's estate has shrunk \$3,784,054. There has been an upheaval in business, as everybody knows, but illustrations like this are necessary to bring out the magnitude of the upheaval.

Reports now and then about the state would seem to show that a few persons have overlooked the fact that the season for killing deer, both male and female, was closed on Dec. 1. There is need for renewed activity on the part of the game wardens, whose duty it is to investigate reports of illegal slaughter and to prevent other killings as much as possible.

To Rev. Sedgwick W. Bidwell of East Middlebury, who observed his 106th birthday anniversary yesterday, we extend the compliments of the day and wish for him several happy returns. Born three years before the United States was fighting its second war with Great Britain, and living through countless changes in two centuries, his has been a remarkable glimpse of life.

An example of effective railroad administration, coupled with only fair opportunities, is afforded by the Maine Central railroad, which in a period of general depression for railroads increased its net income by 18 per cent in the face of 2.34 per cent decrease in gross revenue. They must know when to pare and how. Possibly the larger roads of the country might learn something from the Maine Central.

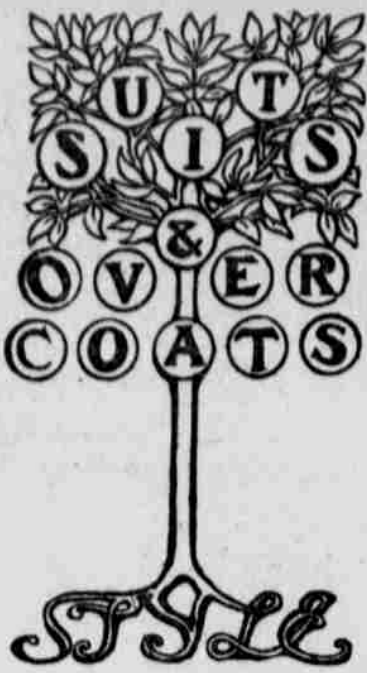
The esteemed Rutland Herald is hereby asked if the "expert legal advice" which Governor Fletcher had before appointing two sets of judges for two years decided whether the executive may or shall appoint for the full term succeeding the hiatus in the existence of the courts. If this expert legal advice said he may appoint for the two years, it certainly was not obligatory on the governor to do so and thus apparently to transcend the constitution, which says the legislature shall elect judges of the supreme court for two years.

Although the reports are not all in, it seems safe to assert that the Vermont newspaper editors stand solidly back of the Democratic move of consolidating the two customs collection offices in Vermont and that most of them do not care whether the united office is to be located at Burlington, St. Albans or Richmond; so the selection by the government of St. Albans as the location will not arouse very much opposition. The consolidation was the main issue, and for once the Republican press of the state is commending a Democratic policy.

As no denial has been forthcoming (these are the days of denials and self-denials), it can be taken for a fact that Editor L. P. Thayer of the Morrisville Messenger has returned to the Republican party which he forsook to run with the Progressives for a spell. As corroboration of the original report, it may be stated that he has resigned as a member of the Progressive county committee. In renewing his allegiance with the Republican party he will no doubt find the chance for effective work not materially changed from what it was during his former association; there is a chance for a lot of work by energetic fellows like Editor Thayer.

A FEW CENTS OUTLAY BY EACH NEEDS.

For some years the Red Cross society has followed the plan of putting on sale during the Christmas holiday season a stamp of distinctive and attractive design, the purpose in view being to raise funds for the conducting of tuberculosis throughout the United States; and through a large sum of money has been raised each year. Following out the custom, the society has again placed such stamps on sale in every section of the country. Through its Vermont branch it has distributed the stamps to a large number of the office and towns of the state, with the expectation that the sale will be at least as large during the next few weeks as it proved to be in each of the previous



Our clothing tree is firmly rooted in style and loaded with the fruit of fashion. Come in and take your pick.

We've never seen a better showing in patterns and fabrics and never better values at the prices. For young men sharply defined ideas in dress which many older ones are glad to take up.

\$10, \$15 and \$20 for suits, overcoats \$10 to \$40.

Look in here before you buy and you'll have no regrets later.

SPECIAL prices on a few boys' and children's overcoats to close.

We Clean, Press and Repair Clothing

F. H. Rogers & Co.

ing years. The amount raised thereby in Vermont has been very modest in comparison with the demand for funds for prosecuting the good work, but it nevertheless has helped materially in advancing the aims of the society. It is hoped that this year a much larger purchase of the stamps will be made. In case individuals feel that they have no use for the stamps they may be generous and public-spirited enough to spend a few cents, say perhaps a quarter of a dollar, just for the purpose of doing their small part in the general movement. No one, particularly in Barre, ought to let this opportunity of helping along a good work pass without the slight contribution that is sought through a business transaction. Let all buy Red Cross stamps even though the stamps be thrown into the waste basket.

CURRENT COMMENT

Higher Education in Vermont.

The trustees of the University of Vermont, after careful consideration, have given their unqualified approval of the recommendations made by the educational experts of the Carnegie Teachers' foundation, as incorporated in the report of the special Vermont educational commission. It is currently reported that Middlebury college will not offer much opposition to the commission's recommendations, but that Norwich university will make a fight to have the state appropriation continue. Vermont ought to have a state university and but one, and that one should be located in Burlington. It should be a state university in every sense of the word, wholly and unqualifiedly under state control. Middlebury college is doing an important work and under its present leadership and with an enthusiastic body of alumni it will continue to grow in size and worth without state aid. Norwich university seems to need and were it possible to secure national aid as a military school, the problem would be solved.—Bellows Falls Times.

Right to Appoint Judges.

Beginning with a pretense of discussing a merely "academic" question, in the article published elsewhere on this page, the Barre Times develops a fairly tart criticism of Governor Fletcher for daring to appoint a full quota of judges and thus "thrust his selection on the entire period of service of his successor and the legislature, which, under ordinary circumstances, would have the right to re-select."

This is a most ungracious statement of the case, and wholly overlooks the fact that there were no unexpired terms before the governor, but vacancies for the full terms of both supreme court justices and superior judges. The constitutional term is two years. How could the governor lawfully lengthen that term 30 days, or shorten the two-year term to 30 days?

No doubt the Times consulted counsel before taking issue with the chief executive of the state in a question of right and public duty, but it is no secret that the governor had expert legal advice in respect to the matter from a source that perhaps neither the Times nor the Herald would presume to question for a moment.

As to the right of the legislature to elect, the Herald will surely remind its contemporary again that when the constitutionally passed upon the propriety of action 43, as amended, they will find that the words, "or otherwise it need be," are not superfluous. If distinguished jurists know what they are talking about.

As to taking away from the people's representatives the right to elect portions of the supreme court, that is a matter for the Times to settle with the people and the legislature, not with the governor.—Rutland Herald.

Ancient Epitaph.

There is a stone in the Mayflower cemetery representing a campaign for the election of a suitable monument at

A Federal Reserve Bank

The uniting of the 7,500 National Banks of the United States under the Federal Reserve Act further illustrates the national slogan that "In union there is strength." All those who do a banking business are invited to secure the protections afforded by the United States government by becoming depositors in the

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

Member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

Open Monday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock

Augusta to mark the site of the old trading post where the men of the Plymouth colony long carried on a lucrative trade with the peaceful Abenaki Indians of the Kennebec valley. There should be such a monument, and it will be a good thing if the work of getting the money for it and of setting it up and dedicating it serves to make the world familiar with a chapter of Plymouth history that has been persistently and unaccountably neglected. Augusta does not forget—though the rest of the world knows little or nothing of the interesting story—that the feet that consecrated Plymouth Rock were almost as much at home on the shores of Kennebec as on those of Plymouth bay. For over 30 years the leaders of the colony maintained this trading post at Kousinoc, as the site of August was known in those years, and not only did Alden, Standish, Winslow and the other leaders tarry there for months at a time, but they frankly acknowledged that it was only the profits of the fur trade there which enabled them to pay the debts of the colony to the men in the old world who stalked the venture, and thus saved the colony from extinction.

They put little in the records about this trade. It was too profitable a business to take any chances of losing. The post was established in 1628 and maintained until after 1660, when it fell into decay and was abandoned. The game was exhausted and Kousinoc saw little more of civilized life till the French and Indian wars of a century later when Massachusetts built Fort Western—in 1754—which still stands where the trading post stood.—Boston Herald.

Future of the Progressives.

If there has been doubt concerning the action to be taken by the conference of Progressive party leaders in Chicago this week, it seems entirely dissipated by the performance of Charles Sumner Bird and

his friends in buying the Boston Advertiser and Boston Record. It is difficult to conceive of Mr. Bird backing with his money a daily newspaper enterprise in Boston under present conditions, unless he expected the Progressive party to stay alive. Such tangible and substantial evidence of the plans of the Massachusetts Progressive leaders has a political bearing of this commonwealth.

Many of the Progressive leaders are too deeply committed to the new party to be utterly overcome by the discouragements of the last election. Nor is it easy to understand how they could so soon abandon their great enterprise without a personal humiliation, and discredit even that would pursue them in history. The greenbackers and the populists lasted much longer than two years. The Socialists and the Prohibitionists are a continuous performance, in the party sense, and they began business long ago. There would be laughter from the gods if the Chicago conference should resolve to make an end of a movement that only two years ago was articulate to the extent of 4,000,000 votes.

Whether or not the party is doomed soon to die, its responsible leaders cannot possibly abandon it at this stage without earning the execration of a multitude of sincere people who accepted their assurances that it was not a party suddenly trumped up to satiate one man's personal ambition and hunger for political vengeance. The Chicago conference is in honor bound to keep up the fight and trust to future political conditions to revive and extend the new party's influence. Nothing could be clearer than that.

The popular verdict of the recent elections was in favor of what is known as the two-party system, with the Republicans as one of the major parties. But the Progressive leaders will appeal to the great court of the people in 1916 for the final decision.—Springfield Republican.

Join Our 1915 Christmas Thrift Club

Open for Membership December 28th

Deposits of 25 Cents Weekly

Members receive at end of the 50 weeks \$12.50 plus interest

Deposits of 50 Cents Weekly

Members receive at end of the 50 weeks \$25.00 plus interest

Deposits of \$1.00 Weekly

Members receive at end of the 50 weeks \$50.00 plus interest

Deposits of \$2.00 Weekly

Members receive at end of the 50 weeks \$100.00 plus interest

Everybody needs money for Christmas. Many people have trouble in providing a sufficient amount to buy all the presents needed when the time comes. We offer an easy plan to meet such a contingency. On December 28 we will start a Christmas Thrift Club. Members will pay a small amount each week for 50 weeks, and at the end of that time will receive checks for the total amount they have paid in, plus interest. The plan is simple and systematic.

Will You Have Enough Money for Christmas?

Will you be able to do all the little things you would like to have done? Will all your family, friends and associates be remembered at the holiday season just as you would have wished? Wouldn't a little extra money come in mighty handy? If so, then start Dec. 28 for next Christmas by joining our

Christmas Thrift Club

Make a small deposit every week, and when the club matures next December you will be surprised at the snug little sum you will have accumulated, made larger by interest. Plans to suit every size purse are offered. Join and get your friends to join.

Quarry Savings Bank and Trust Company

Barre, Vermont

Extra for Christmas Buying

For a few days we are making special prices on all Winter Garments on second floor.

Buy Your Christmas Garments Now

WINTER COATS, SKIRTS, FURS, WOOL AND SILK DRESSES, Children's Coats and Dresses, Flannel-ette Night Robes, Underwear, Corsets, Sweaters, Blankets, Comfortables, Bath Robes, House Dresses, Ladies' Waists, Silk Waists, Flannel Waists, Dress Goods, Silks.

BARGAINS IN LADIES' COATS

Big Savings for a Few Days

Ladies' Long Black Coats at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 up
You can save from \$2.00 to \$3.00 on a Coat.

Misses' Coats in Blue, Brown and Mixtures at\$3.98, \$5.00, \$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.50, \$9.00, \$10.00

LADIES' SILK DRESSES

About a dozen \$10.00 Silk Dresses to sell at\$5.98 and \$7.50

WOOL DRESSES

Sale price.\$3.98, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.98

SALE SEPARATE SKIRTS

One lot to close at\$1.75
\$3.00 Skirts for\$1.98
\$4.00 Skirts for2.98
\$5.00 Skirts for3.98

CHILDREN'S WOOL DRESSES

All reduced to \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$2.98

CHRISTMAS GLOVES

Kid Gloves at\$1.00, \$1.25
Silk-lined Gloves at\$1.48

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

Fancy Pins, Variety Bags, Beads, Shell Goods, great variety, 25c, 50c up

COME TO BARRE'S CHRISTMAS STORE

Christmas Linens—We are showing the finest assortment of exclusive Linens. Lowest prices. Christmas Towels, Tray Cloths, Lunch Cloths, Napkins.

These prices now should interest you for your Christmas shopping. Lots of great values all through the store.

The Vaughan Store

Arming the Country.

The American people are entitled to full information with respect to the state of the nation's defenses. If there is lack of accessible knowledge there is justification for Congressman Gardner's campaign for an investigation.

But it does not appear that there is any grave lack of knowledge. Mr. Gardner is packed with information with respect to the worthlessness of our coast defenses, the insufficiency of our light and heavy artillery, the non-existence of ammunition reserves, and so on. This warlike son of unwarlike Massachusetts fairly spouts data. Other men know, or can easily ascertain, what he knows.

To spend months in formally examining witnesses to establish something that is fully admitted would be a waste of time, energy, and the public money. Congress and the public may safely assume that this country is not in a condition of military preparedness. If it is necessary to provide against attack, and we can no longer trust to influences that have kept Europe friendly to us for a hundred years, then it is obvious that there must be a large navy, an accumulation of war material, and something done to train a larger body of men in knowledge of the technique of mechanical warfare. An investigation, such as Mr. Gardner is urging, will ascertain little as to which there is dispute or uncertainty.

The inquest, instead of being directed to the supererogatory task of proving the uncontradicted, should fire its interrogations at the mystery of why this country, having appropriated liberal sums for military and naval defense, has not got what it has so liberally paid for. Up to August 1, this country was the second in the world in the sum of its naval and military expenditure. Its war budget was larger than that of Germany and almost as large as that of Great Britain. Why is there not more to show for the nearly \$300,000,000 a year that we are now putting into military preparations?

Mr. Gardner should do the country a service and relieve himself of the suspicion that he is engaged in a political enterprise that he is promoting by wind-pipe methods. He should find out where present appropriations go and how large a percentage represents useless expenditures. It would surprise many people to learn that vast quantities of money are expended in the purchase of obsolete and discarded equipment. It will be a national calamity if we find more millions in the quickness of wastefulness. Indeed, we lift expenditures by huge sums but as find out why nearly a million dollars a day does not buy a better article of preparation.

That more money than anything else is evidence of inglorious behavior. However of men who say or imply that certain countries are our natural enemies, and that sooner or later we must fight them. It is more likely that these men

will bring war on the country, no matter what the preparation, than that any country will wantonly attack us. The Bernhardt of America are a pest and are at once the most unpatriotic and the most dangerous element in our population.—New York Globe.

Turkey and America.

If there is any nation for whom the Turks have a great respect it is America. They have had trouble with all the great powers of Europe, and do not trust any of them, but with the great power of this continent their intercourse has been agreeable and beneficial, especially in regard to higher education and honest commerce. Indeed, the United States is the very last country with which the Turkish government would wish to quarrel. Therefore let us wait patiently and hopefully for an explanation of the Smyrna incident, refusing to believe that the firing on the Tennessee's launch was done with the sanction or even the knowledge of the supreme authorities at Constantinople.

That the boat was fired on while steaming up the Gulf of Smyrna to the city harbor is all that is known. The reason why has yet to be ascertained. It is possible that the Turkish troops from the interior that have been assembled at

the Anatolian port had never till then seen the American flag, and that its colors, though quite dissimilarly arranged, caused them to think it British or French. Again, it is possible that, knowing the flag, they fired the shot as a warning of danger, a reminder of the official notification that the gulf was mined and the harbor closed. In any case, we may be sure of this, that Turkey did not intend to commit an act of war against America.

It will be time enough for our government to approach the Porte on the subject when the facts have been clearly and fully ascertained. Cut cables will not convey dispatches from our cruiser at Scio to the state department at Washington nor can such information as our ambassador at Constantinople may have obtained without considerable delay caused by war's interruptions. While waiting for Mr. Morgenthau's answer to Mr. Bryan's inquiry we may rest assured that the Porte had no desire to give offence, and that if amends are due they will be made. If our minister and consuls in Britain and France guarding the interests of British and French subjects, no less are our ministers and consuls in Britain and France guarding the interests of Turkish subjects.—Boston Herald.

Barre Savings Bank & Trust Company

Monday, December 7, until 8 o'clock p. m. is the last day payments will be received on the 1914

Christmas Club

Checks will be sent out to members on Dec. 15. The total will amount to over

\$60,000.00

1915 CLUB is now open

F. G. Howland, Pres. W. A. Drew, Treas.